

## THE WAR FOR THE UNION

## Continued Excitement at Washington.

## THE SECESSION OF VIRGINIA

## Seizures of Government Property Reported

## FORT PICKENS RE-ENFORCED.

## The Defenses of Washington.

## TRAITORS DRIVEN OUT.

Special Dispatch to The N. Y. Tribune.

WASHINGTON, Thursday, April 18, 1861.

This day has been more exciting than any of its predecessors. What with authentic reports, probable theories, and most absurd rumors, every hour has furnished food for the conversation which fills the city with its hum. It will be well to set forth in their order the chief reports and occurrences. Early in the day, the standard rumor of the taking of Harper's Ferry was set afloat. It is supposed that its foundation was this: It is known that last night all the locomotives and cars, except enough to draw the morning train South, were sent away from Alexandria down the line of the Orange and Alexandria Road. It was supposed they were to be taken to Richmond for the purpose of conveying the mob to Harper's Ferry. To do this would, however, require some time, inasmuch as the Rebels, after passing over the Manassas Gap Road, have a march of 18 miles to perform. The Secretary of War has been in consultation with loyal Virginians on this matter, and it is said, on good authority, that the arms are to be removed directly from the arsenal to this city. The Superintendent, Alfred Barbour, has been superseded. He sent in his resignation some time ago, with the understanding that it should not be accepted, his only object being to stand better in Virginia. He was elected to the Convention as a Union man, and had been regarded as honest. On Wednesday, however, he telegraphed to the Department to have his resignation accepted at once. This was done, and from that moment the affairs of Harper's Ferry were considered as critical.

A dispatch received late to-night states that all is quiet there, and that an artillery force is on active duty. Those who look at the matter with a military eye expect that this point will soon be the scene of a conflict.

The next rumor of the day was that the Virginians were sinking ships at Norfolk, seizing United States arms, and taking possession of vessels of war. This appears to be true, though there is a strange difficulty in having authentic intelligence from Richmond.

It is now believed that the ordinance of Secession was passed on Tuesday night, and that the action of the Governor is a deliberate attempt to drive people to vote for it.

It is said that Southern railroads through Virginia are obstructed by tearing up the rails, but this report is not corroborated.

The two stories just alluded to threw the city into a terrible turmoil, and at Willard's Hotel one would have thought an invading army were at the very gates.

It is said that a large number of ladies are leaving Washington, and it is certain that among the arrivals there are very few, except those accompanied by men.

The arrangements for the protection of the city have been perfected. The outposts have been strengthened, and an unusual vigilance can be observed everywhere.

Five companies of Pennsylvania troops have arrived and are quartered at the capitol, which is lighted and warmed. The men number between five and six hundred, and are in good spirits, though hungry. Sentinels are posted, and the building has the air of a very magnificent barracks. Some more troops from Pennsylvania, and some, also, from Massachusetts, are expected during the night. The old capitol building is to be fitted up for the New-York city regiments. Sherman's battery is expected to-night. So it is certain that, before Friday night, the city will be able to stand with effect against foes from within and without.

The traitors in the city demand the attention of Government, and will soon receive it. It is said that an organization of 1,000 fellows, hostile to the Union, exists here, and they are anxious to cooperate with the Rebels in the South.

The Secession organ here is striving to make a reputation by disunion double-headed articles. When martial law is proclaimed, as, in the opinion of many, it will very soon be, these persons will be dealt with properly.

To-day all the Treasury Clerks were summoned to meet at 5 o'clock, and it is supposed that they were to take the oath. It is certain that thorough and vigorous efforts are making to purge the departments of traitors.

Lieut. Nash arrived here to-day with dispatches from Lieut. Slemmer. Fort Pickens has really been reinforced, but the nature of the dispatches is not made known.

The Hon. Cassius M. Clay left the city this afternoon, and will reach New-York on Friday morning, on his way to his mission. The Hon. Jacob Haldeman, Minister to Sweden, is also to sail at the same time.

Great interest is felt to witness the arrival of the Massachusetts troops. Their movements are properly kept secret.

The Cabinet held a session at noon to-day, at which it is understood Philadelphia appointments were made.

It is almost certain that, during the forenoon, important dispatches have been received at the War Department.

To the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, Thursday, April 18, 1861.

Capt. Callum of the Corps of Engineers, has been appointed Aide-de-Camp of Gen. Scott with rank of Lieutenant-Colonel, and is officially announced as such to the army. He is to be obeyed and respected accordingly.

Messrs. Carlisle and Dent, delegates of the Virginia State Convention, arrived here this morning. They are of the strongest Union sentiments, and their presence here at this time occasions much surprise. They say that there is no further use for them in the Convention, and Mr. Carlisle remarked "that he left Richmond a sad man."

It is the intention of the War Department to muster companies enough in this District to yield a force approaching three thousand men.

military organization and offering their services for the defense of the seat of Government.

Lieut. G. W. Smith of Virginia, was yesterday stricken from the roll of the navy.

Lieuts. W. L. Bradford and Fitzgerald have resigned their commissions.

The Massachusetts and Rhode Island regiments, and the Seventh Regiment are expected here immediately. A special Government messenger has just arrived from Pensacola. There seems to be no doubt that troops have been landed from the Brooklyn at Fort Pickens.

Gov. Letcher telegraphs to the Department, refusing to furnish troops, and saying that Virginia will fight back.

The War Department officially announces the establishment of a new Military Department, to be called the Department of Washington. It consists of the State of Maryland and the District of Columbia, according to the latter's original boundary, and therefore includes the Potomac on the Virginia shore. Col. C. F. Smith of the 10th Infantry is assigned to the command of the headquarters at Washington. Capt. Talbot, Assistant Adjutant-General, is relieved from the orders assigned him on duty in Oregon, and has reported to these headquarters according to orders.

Major Beall, Paymaster of the Army, resigned his commission to-day.

The Clerks of the State Department have been formed into a guard for the protection of that building.

Those of the Treasury have received orders immediately to repair to the Department on the first invasion or alarm.

The Clerks of the other Departments are directed to be similarly watchful in addition to the military force that has been placed in the public buildings.

The rumors of an attempted invasion of Washington to-night have excited much war feeling. Whatever may be the ground for such reports, it is certain that the Government is expeditiously making preparations for all emergencies.

The Kansas men now here, about six hundred in number, have formed a company called the Frontier Guards. They have been given the post of honor in the east room of the President's house.

So many houses have been offered free of charge by citizens for the quartering of troops, that it is unnecessary to rent any more for that purpose.

## FROM MONTGOMERY.

MONTGOMERY, Thursday, April 18, 1861.

A dispatch was received at Savannah on the 10th, stating that Virginia had passed the ordinance of Secession to take effect in two days. No advice to that effect have been received here, nevertheless it is believed by the Government. Unless the Cincinnati seizures are promptly redressed, it will cause a non-intercourse, and seizure of Ohio property at New-Orleans.

Later—One hundred guns are now firing all over the South for Virginia. President Davis has just been officially notified.

## ALABAMA.

MOBILE, Thursday, April 18, 1861.

The secession of Virginia was received with immense cheering. Cannon were fired, and bells rung. The people are frantic.

## GEORGIA.

ATLANTA, Ga., Thursday, April 18, 1861.

The news of the secession of Virginia was communicated to Roger A. Pryor as he was departing in the cars for Montgomery. There was immense cheering, and bells were rung, and cannon fired.

## TENNESSEE.

NASHVILLE, Thursday, April 18, 1861.

Gov. Harris, replying to Secretary Cameron, says Tennessee will not furnish a single man for coercion, but 50,000 if necessary for the defense of our rights and those of our brethren.

## KENTUCKY.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Thursday, April 18, 1861.

Gov. Magoffin has issued a proclamation convening the Kentucky Legislature on the 27th inst.

## MARYLAND.

BALTIMORE, Thursday, April 18, 1861.

All the rumors about the Harper's Ferry seizure are false.

A dispatch dated 5 o'clock says that all is quiet there.

There is a full company of United States artillerymen stationed there, and a strong Union population.

The excitement in Baltimore is increasing. The Union men are thronging the streets determined not to be overawed by the Secessionists.

The Minute Men have the Union flag flying from their headquarters.

The Governor and Mayor will issue a joint proclamation to prevent any interference with the passage of the Federal troops through this city.

The Union sentiment among the mechanics is almost unanimous.

A party of Secessionists on Federal Hill raised a Secession flag at noon, and commenced firing a salute with cannon. In a few moments the workmen from all the foundries in the vicinity, hearing the report, rushed on them, tore down the flag, spiked the gun, and threw it into the river. The Secessionists fled in consternation, and the flag was torn in tatters. The enthusiasm was universal for the Union. Not less than 5,000 persons were present.

No fears are anticipated of trouble or detention on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad. The road was never in better condition, or trains running more regularly on time, than now. There is a decided Union sentiment on the entire line, and no trouble is apprehended at Harper's Ferry, or any other point. Rumors of an attack there are entirely groundless. Government having full possession of the Army, which will be amply reinforced if requisite.

Capt. Pearson, of a Norfolk steamer, arrived in this city this morning. He reports that the main entrance to the harbor of Norfolk has been obstructed by the sinking of small boats by order of Gov. Letcher. Capt. Pearson says he was compelled to go over the flats, and states that the object is to prevent the Government vessels leaving as ordered.

The Norfolk Custom-House has also been broken into and a large quantity of guns stored there taken out.

The revenue cutter at Norfolk has also been boarded and the guns seized.

Five hundred troops reached this city at 5 o'clock this afternoon from Harriburg. They marched through the city unmolested, and a large police force accompanied them. At many points they were cheered by the Union men, who followed them in large numbers to the depot.

The streets have been thronged with people this afternoon, and considerable excitement prevails, but thus far no violence has occurred.

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and until all schemes, &c., of Wood & Eddy, in Delaware lotteries are out of market.

Some feeling had been manifested against Companies A and B, Delaware Guard, but they have declared promptly for Union.

## VIRGINIA.

RICHMOND, Thursday, April 18, 1861.

Gov. Letcher has issued a proclamation recognizing the Confederate States as independent. He says that the President has no authority to call an extraordinary force to an offensive war against any foreign power, and threatens to use this unusual force to compel obedience to his mandates.

Believing that the influences which operate to produce this proclamation against the Seceding States, will be brought to bear on Virginia, if she should exercise her undoubted right to resume the powers guaranteed by her people, and due to her honor, that an improper exercise of force against her people should be expelled.

Gov. Letcher orders all armed volunteers, regiments, or companies, to hold themselves in readiness for immediate orders, and prepare for efficient service.

The Proclamation is dated April 17.

## MASSACHUSETTS.

Special Dispatch to The N. Y. Tribune.

BOSTON, Thursday, April 18, 1861.

The Board of Trade this afternoon passed resolutions tendering sympathy to the Government, recommending the most vigorous means to restore the authority of the Government, and denouncing Jeff. Davis's proclamation.

Gov. Andrew endorses the proposition for a coast guard, and a public meeting will be held to discuss the project.

Wm. Gray has given the Government \$10,000 to aid the families of the soldiers.

BOSTON, Thursday, April 18, 1861.

The banks of Boston have tendered to Gov. Andrew for the aid of the State in its support of the General Government, 10 per cent of their capital stock of \$25,000,000, making the sum of \$350,000.

To the Associated Press.

BOSTON, Thursday, April 18, 1861.

But three regiments of the Massachusetts quota of troops left last night, comprising the Third, Fourth, and Sixth. The Eighth Regiment, Col. Timothy Munroe, is expected to leave this afternoon. As a specimen of the war feeling dominant among men enrolled themselves as volunteers at a single recruiting station between 8 and 10 o'clock this morning. The veteran and respected manager of the Boston Theater, Thomas Barry, esq., has volunteered. Mr. Barry is an Englishman, and served with distinction in the Peninsular war of Great Britain.

The Merrimack River Bank of Manchester, N. H., offers the State \$40,000 for military purposes, and the Portsmouth Bank \$30,000. Enlisting is going on rapidly in the Granite State.

A meeting of the Bank officers, representing all the Boston Banks, was held here this morning, when a resolution was adopted to loan the State of Massachusetts 10 per cent on their entire capital for the defense of the Government.

The capital of the Boston Banks amounts to \$38,500,000.

## NEW-YORK.

ALBANY, Thursday, April 18, 1861.

The following is the Proclamation issued by Gov. Morgan.

By the President of the United States, by proclamation and through the Secretary of War by formal requisition, has called upon this State for a quota of seven regiments of seven hundred and eighty men each, to be immediately inducted from the militia of this State, to serve as infantry or volunteers, and the power vested in me by the Constitution and the laws, I do call for the aforesaid quota, consisting of six hundred and forty-nine officers and twelve thousand six hundred and thirty-one men, forming an aggregate force of thirteen thousand two hundred and eighty men. The organization of this force is to be in conformity with article eleven, section two of the Constitution of this State, with the rules and regulations embraced in general order number thirteen, promulgated this day. The rendezvous for this State will be at New-York, Albany and Elmira and headquarters at Albany.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto affixed the privy seal of the State, this eighteenth day of April, in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-one.

(Signed) EDWIN D. MORGAN.

By order of the Governor.

Lockwood L. Dorr, Private Secretary.

KINGSTON, N. Y., Thursday, April 18, 1861.

A large meeting was held here at 2 p. m. to-day, crowding the Court-House to excess. Measures were taken for immediate action, and strong resolutions were adopted to stand by the stars and stripes at all hazards. All parties participated, and flags were displayed from every stall, window and balcony. Guns are firing and the wildest enthusiasm prevails.

Oswego, Thursday, April 18, 1861.

At a meeting of the 4th Regiment, Col. S. R. Beardsley, held in this city last evening, their services were unanimously tendered to the Governor.

Rochester, Thursday, April 18, 1861.

The largest gathering of people ever convened in this city met this evening. The City Hall and Court-room were densely packed, two meetings being organized, and then large crowds were unable to get in. Numerous speeches were made and resolutions passed. All enthusiastic for maintaining the Government at all hazards and at any cost. Men of all parties joined in the demonstration.

The Common Council this afternoon appropriated \$125,000 for the support of the families of the volunteers, \$50,000 for the Mayor for secret service, \$50,000 to Gen. Small, the Clerk of the Common Council, for his equipment.

Also, a resolution requesting Gen. Small to resume his clerkship when he returns.

POUGHKEEPSIE, Thursday, April 18, 1861.

At a large and enthusiastic meeting held here this evening over eighty volunteers were enrolled. The list will be enlarged to-morrow.

Troy, Thursday, April 18, 1861.

The Common Council this evening appropriated \$10,000 for the support and relief of the families of the soldiers who volunteer to go to Washington. A large meeting of citizens was also held, and a similar sum was pledged to be raised by subscription.

PENNSYLVANIA.

Special Dispatch to The N. Y. Tribune.

PHILADELPHIA, Thursday, April 18, 1861.

Seventeen hundred troops will leave here to-morrow for Washington, and sixteen hundred more on Saturday.

To the Associated Press.

PHILADELPHIA, Thursday, April 18, 1861.

The Bulletin of this city has a special dispatch, stating that the Southern troops are marching on Washington.

Bishop Wood raised to-day the American flag over the dome of the new Catholic Cathedral in Logan square—the height being 330 feet.

SCRANTON, Thursday, April 18, 1861.

The Wyoming Artillery, Capt. Emley, left here for Harriburg this morning. This company was in the Mexican war.

The Wyoming Light Dragoons, Capt. Brisbane, offered their service as dragoons, and were refused, and in thirty minutes reported for duty as Light Infantry, and were accepted to march to-morrow.

The whole of the Luzerne County appointment will be in Harriburg by Monday.

Judge Jepp will have 350 volunteers from Susquehanna County by Saturday.

Five hundred volunteers left, via the Northern Central Railroad, for Washington this morning.

Seven hundred men arrived to-day, and were sent forthwith.

The Governor has ordered out Gen. Patterson's division.

Six thousand stand of arms are expected here to-day. Both Houses of the Legislature met in Convention at the Hall of the House this morning, to hear the Star Spangled Banner sung. The refrain was joined in by all the members and galleries amid the wildest cheering and enthusiasm. The song was afterward sung in the Senate, and in both cases the members and spectators seemed mad with patriotic devotion.

Both Houses have adjourned sine die.

Trains are leaving with troops as fast as they can be prepared.

Lewis W. Hall of Blair County was elected Speaker of the House this afternoon.

## CONNECTICUT.

Special Dispatch to The N. Y. Tribune.

DANBURY, Thursday, April 18, 1861.

At a meeting of the Wooster Guards last night 75 men offered their services, and are in readiness, at a moment's notice, to fight.

To the Associated Press.

DANBURY, Conn., Wednesday, April 17, 1861.

Company C, Capt. E. E. Wildman, held a meeting to-night and decided by a unanimous vote to offer their services to Governor Buckingham, which they did by telegraph to-morrow. About thirty volunteers also offered their services.

The Directors of Fabrique Bank to-day unanimously voted to tender the Governor \$50,000.

## NEW-JERSEY.

NEWARK, N. J., Thursday, April 18, 1861.

The national flag has been profusely displayed here to-day on the public buildings and by the citizens generally.

The Evening Journal, a Democratic paper, displays the flag with the mottoes, "Free Speech," and "Free Press."

The Massachusetts volunteers were received here with a salute, and patriotic demonstrations were abundant. No violation of the law is now feared.

LONG BRANCH, N. J., Thursday, April 18, 1861.

The patriotic sentiment of the people of this vicinity is fairly aroused to respond heartily to the cause of the Government of this State for men and aid. A meeting will be held here on Monday night to form a company. The Stars and Stripes are gallantly floating from our liberty pole.

TRISTON, Thursday, April 18, 1861.

The Trenton Bank and the Mechanics' Bank have each tendered to Gov. Olden the loan of \$25,000 to aid in raising the four regiments of soldiers for the war. The Directors of the Mechanics' Bank each subscribed \$100 to aid the families of those who volunteer in this city.

Gov. Olden directed a national salute to be fired at the State Arsenal in honor of the troops from Boston as they passed through the city. The troops were enthusiastically cheered by hundreds at the depot and the State Arsenal.

A great meeting is now in session at Temperance Hall. Hundreds are present to sustain the Government. Men of all parties are participating. The Mayor presides, and speeches are being made by Franklin S. Mills, Joseph C. Potts, James Wilson, Charles W. Jay, James F. Hastings, Hon. C. Skelton, and others.

Resolutions were adopted sustaining President Lincoln, appointing a Committee to raise money to support the families of volunteers, and appealing to the Common Council for \$10,000 for the same purpose. Great enthusiasm prevails, and an entire unity of men of all parties for the common cause exists.

The Massachusetts regiment arrived and passed along Chestnut street at 8 o'clock to the Continental to take supper there and at the Girard. The soldiers were warmly quartered at the latter building, which is now vacant. The cheering was incessant along the line of march.

The reported seizure of Harper's Ferry, and Secession of Virginia, has cast a heavy gloom over the population, but later news, that the former was untrue, leads to the hope that the Secession of the Mother of Presidents will be qualified by an official report of the proceedings of the Convention.

At Lambertville great excitement is prevailing. Flags are out all over the town. Thirty-four guns were fired for the Union last night by the Lambertville Fencibles. The Fencibles are rapidly filling up their ranks. An independent rifle company is also being organized. They have about 50 already on the roll. Meetings are held every night. \$2,000 has been raised for the support of the families of the volunteers.

PRINCETON, N. J., Thursday, April 18, 1861.

The Union-loving students of this national college raised last evening the Stars and Stripes on the cupola of old Nassau Hall.

## ILLINOIS.

CHICAGO, Thursday, April 18, 1861.

The Banks of this city to-day tendered Gov. Yates \$500,000, asked for as a loan for extraordinary expenses. The war feeling grows more intense. Up to this morning 2,000 men had signed the muster roll. This is double the number that will be allotted to this city. The Zouave Regiment is nearly full. A movement is on foot to uniform them and equip them by private subscription. A wealthy citizen heads the list with \$1,000.

The meeting called to-night for the purpose of sustaining the Government was the largest and most enthusiastic ever held in this city. Speeches were made by prominent gentlemen of both parties, and stirring resolutions were adopted.

Six thousand dollars were subscribed for the support of volunteers until taken charge of by the State.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Thursday, April 18, 1861.

Tenders of companies are pouring into the Adjutant-General's office. None are put down as received who are not reported as full. Forty-nine companies have already been accepted. Tenders have been made for many more.

All the railroad lines in the State have volunteered to carry the accepted companies to the place of rendezvous free of charge.

## OHIO.

CLEVELAND, Thursday, April 18, 1861.

Ten thousand people turned out to-day as an escort to the Cleveland Grays, who have left for the rendezvous at Columbus. The enthusiasm is intense.

## INDIANA.

INDIANAPOLIS, Thursday, April 17, 1861.

The Governor of Indiana has issued a proclamation convening the Legislature on the 24th inst.

## WISCONSIN.

MILWAUKEE, Thursday, April 18, 1861.

There is a strong competition among the moneyed men for the \$200,000 loan asked by the State. The Juneau Bank, a Democratic institution, offers to take the whole amount at par.

A sufficient number of companies have already been tendered to fill the regiments asked from this State.

UNION BETWEEN UPPER CANADA AND THE NORTHERN STATES.

THE CANADIAN PARLIAMENT.

TORONTO, C. W., Thursday, April 18, 1861.

In Parliament last night, Mr. McDougall, one of the